to the purity of our food and our health and our safety.

The Harvey W. Wiley Building is the result of a strong commitment and partnership between the Food and Drug Administration, the General Services Administration, the State of Maryland, the city of College Park, the city council, the local community, and the University of Maryland.

The Wiley Building, which opened in October of 2001, is the first major laboratory completed as part of the Food and Drug Administration's consolidation effort. The facility holds over 950 researchers and other staff doing a critical job for our people and for our country. We depend upon them to ensure that the foods we consume and the cosmetic products we use are safe and labeled properly.

The FDA's consolidation effort has been ongoing since 1991 when Congress gave authority to the FDA to improve its dilapidated facilities and bring its workers closer together for more efficient operations. In addition to this facility, the Center for Veterinary Medicine in Beltsville was completed in 1996 and work continues on four remaining centers at White Oak. When the consolidation is finally completed, Madam Speaker, it will consolidate nearly 40 different FDA facilities scattered around the metropolitan area. This will not only improve the working conditions of employees, it will save the taxpayers literally millions of dollars in reduced lease costs.

These Federal entities in tandem with the University of Maryland's world-class academicians and researchers will creates a unique synergy in the Washington metropolitan region.

Naming the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition in College Park after Harvey W. Wiley will cap off an already marvelous achievement for the FDA and GSA. There are times when we name buildings after people because perhaps they got the money for the buildings or perhaps they were luminaries in a particular jurisdiction or State or nation, but not necessarily involved with the building. This naming is as appropriate a naming as I think we have ever done because Dr. Wiley was such an integral part of developing food safety, nutritional health, and the oversight of that which is manufactured and purveyed that we either ingest or put on our bodies, that it will be safe for doing so. So I rise in strong support of this legislation. Again, I thank the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) for expediting its presentation to the House and urge its unanimous adoption.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2911. H.R. 2911 honors Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, known as the "Father of the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA")", by designating the new state-of-theart Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition in College Park, Maryland as the "Harvey W. Wiley Federal Building".

Dr. Wiley was a pioneer who advocated on behalf of the American people for a safe food and drug supply. He fought for federal protections from fraudulent drugs and unsafe foods. From 1883 until 1912, he served as Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry at the U.S. Department of Agriculture ("USDA"). As a result of his strong beliefs and unwavering efforts, the first comprehensive bill ensuring a safe food and drug supply, the Pure Food and Drug Act, was passed in 1906. This Act has served as a cornerstone for the modern Food and Drug Acts.

Harvey Washington Wiley was born near Kent, IN, in 1844. He was an honor student at Hanover College and received his medical degree from Indiana Medical College in 1871. He also earned a B.S. degree from Harvard University after only a few months of intense effort. In 1874, Dr. Wiley accepted a faculty position in chemistry at Purdue University. In 1882, he was named Chief Chemist at the USDA, a position he held for nearly 30 years.

Under his leadership and perseverance, the Bureau of Chemistry grew in both size and stature. The Bureau's staff expanded from 110 to 146 employers, and their appropriations expanded from \$155,00 to nearly \$1 million in 1906.

In 1912, Dr. Wiley resigned from the Bureau and began a career at the Good House-keeping labs where he established the "Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval". He died in 1930 and is buried at Arlington National Cemetery.

This bill is a fitting tribute to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Father of the FDA.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2911. Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2911.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds of those present have voted in the affirmative.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4028, H.R. 4006, H.R. 2911 and S. 378, the measures just considered by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arkansas?

There was no objection.

□ 1515

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION REAUTHORIZA-TION ACT

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3908) to reauthorize the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 3908

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "North American Wetlands Conservation Reauthorization Act".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF NORTH AMERICAN WET-LANDS CONSERVATION ACT.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4401 et. seq.).

SEC. 3. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

(a) FINDING.—Section 2(a)(1) (16 U.S.C. 4401(a)(1)) is amended by striking "and other habitats" and inserting "and associated habitats".

(b) PURPOSES.—Section 2(b) (16 U.S.C. 4401(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1) by striking "and other habitats for migratory birds" and inserting "and associated habitats for wetland dependent migratory birds":

(2) in paragraph (2) by inserting "wetland dependent" before "migratory bird"; and

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting "wetland dependent" before "migratory birds"; and (B) by inserting ", the United States

(B) by inserting ", the United States Shorebird Conservation Plan, the North American Waterbird Conservation Plan, the Partners In Flight Conservation Plans," after "North American Waterfowl Management Plan".

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF WETLANDS CONSERVA-TION PROJECT.

Section 3(9) (16 U.S.C. 4402(9)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A) by inserting "of a wetland ecosystem and associated habitat" after "including water rights,"; and
(2) in subparagraph (B) by striking "and

(2) in subparagraph (B) by striking "and other habitat" and inserting "and associated habitat".

SEC. 5. REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 7(c) (16 U.S.C. 4406(c)) is amended by striking "not to exceed" and all that follows and inserting "not to exceed—

"(1) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;

"(2) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2004;

"(3) \$65,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

"(4) \$70,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

"(5) \$75,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.".

SEC. 6. ALLOCATION.

Section 8(a) (16 U.S.C. 4407(a)) is amended— (1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "(but at least 50 per centum and not more than 70 per centum thereof)" and inserting "(but at least 25 percent and not more than 50 percent thereof)"; and

(B) by striking "4 per centum" and inserting "4 percent": and

(2) in paragraph (2) by striking "(but at least 30 per centum and not more than 50 per centum thereof)" and inserting "(but at least 50 percent and not more than 75 percent thereof)".

SEC. 7. CLARIFICATION OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE OF THE COST OF APPROVED WETLANDS CONSERVATION PROJECTS.

Section 8(b) (16 U.S.C. 4407(b)) is amended by striking so much as precedes the second sentence and inserting the following: